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## SANTA FE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

"Independent in all things, Neutral in nothing."

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## OFFICIAL.

### LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Third Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

**CHAP. XIX.—An Act making Appropriations for the Consular and Diplomatic Expenses of the Government for the Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to-wit:

For salaries of envoys extraordinary, ministers, and commissioners of the United States at Great Britain, France, Russia, Spain, Austria, Brazil, Mexico, China, Italy, Chili, Peru, Portugal, Switzerland, Rome, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Turkey, New Granada, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Santo Domingo, Costa Rica, Honduras, Argentine Confederation, Paraguay, and Japan, three hundred and one thousand dollars.

For salaries of secretaries of legation, thirty thousand dollars.

For salaries of assistant secretaries of legation at London and Paris, three thousand dollars.

For salary of the interpreter to the legation to China, five thousand dollars.

For salaries of the secretary of legation to Turkey, acting as interpreter, three thousand dollars.

For salary of the interpreter to the legation to Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, sixty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, eighty thousand dollars.

For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary Powers, three thousand dollars.

For expenses of the consulates in the Turkish dominions, namely, interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, Alexandria, and Beirut, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, two hundred thousand dollars.

For expenses which may be incurred in acknowledging the services of the masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing citizens of the United States from shipwreck, five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of blank books, stationery, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, and for the payment of postages, and miscellaneous expenses of the consuls of the United States, forty-five thousand dollars.

For office rent for consuls-general, consuls, and commercial agents who are not allowed to trade, including loss by exchange thereon, forty-one thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For salaries of consuls-general at Quebec, Calcutta, Alexandria, Havana, Constantinople, Frankfurt-on-the-Main; consuls at Kanagawa and Nagasaki, in Japan; Liverpool, London, Melbourne, Hong-Kong, Glasgow, Mauritius, Singapore, Belfast, Cork, Dundee, Demerara, Halifax, Kingston, (Jamaica), Leeds, Manchester, Nassau, (New Providence), Southampton, Turk's Island, Prince Edward's Island, Havre, Paris, Marseilles, Bordeaux, La Rochelle, Lyons, Moscow, Odessa, Revel, Saint Petersburg, Matanzas, Trinidad de Cuba, Santiago de Cuba, San Juan, (Porto Rico), Cadix, Malaga, Ponce, (Porto Rico), Trieste, Vienna, Aix-la-Chapelle, Canton, Shanghai, Foo-chow, Amoy, Ningpo, Beirut, Smyrna, Jerusalem, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Funchal, Oporto, Saint Thomas, Elsinore, Genoa, Basle, Geneva, Messina, Naples, Palermo, Leipzig, Munich, Leghorn, Stuttgart, Bremen, Pamborg, Vaerke, Tripoli, Tunis, Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco, Vera Cruz, Acapulco, Callao, Valparaiso, Buenos Ayres, San Juan del Sur, Aspinwall, Panama, Leguayra, Honolulu, Lahaina, Aporetown, Falkland Islands, Venice, Stettin, Cardiff, Cyprus, Batavia, Froyal, Santiago, (Cade de Verdes), Sainte Croix, Spezia, Athens, Zanzibar, Bahia, Maranhao, Island, Para, Rio Grande, Matamoros, Guaymas, Mexico, (city), Tampico, Hato del Norte, Tahiti, Paita, Talcahuano, Callaguena, Subanillo, Omoa, Guayaquil, Cobija, Montevideo, Talibao, Bao de Islands, Apia, Lantilla, Bristol, Cardiff, Malta, Saint John, (Newfoundland), Saint John, (New Brunswick), Preston, (Nova Scotia), La Union, Barbados, Bermuda, Antigua, Nantes, Napoleon-Vendee, Nice, Lisbon, Gotenborg, Tehuantepec, Santos, Saint Catherine, Balise, Gaspé Basin, Valencia, Port Mahon, Martinique, Taranto, Santander, Galatz, Bilbao, Seio, Paramaribo, Naco, Stockholm, Alonsa, Oranito, Swatow, La Paz, Bergen, Trinidad, Barcelona, Quebec, Maricao, Algiers, San Domingo, (city), Manrovia, Cape Haytien, Cay Cayes, and New-Castle upon-Tyne; commercial agents at San Juan del Norte, Saint Paul de Loando, (Angola), Gaboon, Saint Marc, Caracas, and Amor River, including the loss by exchange thereon, four hundred and sixteen thousand three hundred and fifty-four dollars and thirty-four cents; and the salary of the consul at Guaymas shall be fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to commence on the fifth day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one: Provided, That the amount due to the late William L. Baker be paid to his widow.

For interpreters to the consulates in China, including loss by exchange thereon, five thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses incurred, under instructions from the Secretary of State, in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, and expenses incident thereto, ten thousand dollars.

For salaries of the marshals for the consular courts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey, including loss by exchange thereon, nine thousand dollars.

For rent of prisoners for American consuls in

Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey, and for wages of the keepers of the same, nine thousand dollars.

For salaries of commissioners and consuls-general to Hayti and Liberia, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses under the act of Congress to carry into effect the treaty between the United States and her Britannic Majesty for the suppression of the African slave trade, passed July eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, seventeen thousand dollars.

Approved, February 4, 1863.

**CHAP. LXXXI.—An Act relating to Habeas Corpus, and regulating Judicial Proceedings in Certain Cases.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the present rebellion, the President of the United States, when, in his judgment, the public safety may require it, is authorized to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in any case throughout the United States, or any part thereof. And whenever and wherever the said privilege shall be suspended, as aforesaid, no military or other officer shall be compelled, in answer to any writ of habeas corpus, to return the body of any person or persons detained by him by authority of the President, not upon the certificate, under oath of the officer having charge of any one so detained, that such person is detained by him as a prisoner, under authority of the President, further proceedings under the writ of habeas corpus shall be suspended by the judge or court having issued the said writ, as long as said suspension by the President shall remain in force, and said rebellion continue.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of State and the Secretary of War, and they are hereby directed, as soon as may be practicable, to furnish to the judges of the circuit and district courts of the United States and of the District of Columbia a list of the names of all persons, citizens of states in which the administration of the laws has been suspended, in the said Federal courts, who are now, or may hereafter be, held as prisoners of the United States, by order or authority of the President of the United States, or either of said Secretaries, in any case, arrest, or otherwise than as prisoners of war; the said list to contain the names of all those who reside in the respective jurisdictions of said judges, or who may be deemed by the said Secretaries, or either of them, to have violated any law of the United States in any of said jurisdictions; and also the date of each arrest; the Secretary of State to furnish a list of such persons as are imprisoned by the order or authority of the President, acting through the State Department; and the Secretary of War a list of such as are imprisoned by the order or authority of the President, acting through the Department of War. And in all cases where a grand jury having attended any of said courts being jurisdiction in the premises, after the passage of this act, and after the furnishing of said list, as aforesaid, has terminated its session without finding an indictment or presentment, or other proceeding against any such person, it shall be the duty of the judge of said court forthwith to make an order that any such person, not desiring a discharge from said imprisonment be brought before him to be discharged; and every officer of the United States having custody of such prisoner, is hereby directed, immediately to obey and execute said judge's order; and in case he shall delay or refuse so to do, he shall be subject to indictment for a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars and imprisonment in the common jail for a period not less than six months; in the discretion of the court: Provided, however, That no person shall be discharged by virtue of the provisions of this act until after he or she shall have taken an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, and to support the Constitution thereof; and that he or she will not hereafter in any way encourage or give aid and comfort to the present rebellion, or the supporters thereof. And provided also, That the judge or court before whom such person may be brought, before discharging him or her from imprisonment, shall have power, on examination of the case, and, if the public safety shall require it, shall be required to cause him or her to enter into recognizance, with or without surety, in a sum to be fixed by said judge or court, to keep the peace and be of good behavior towards the United States and its citizens, and from time to time, and at such times as such judge or court may direct, appear before said judge or court to be further dealt with according to law, as the circumstances may require. And it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the United States to attend such examination before the judge.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That in case any of such prisoners shall be under indictment or presentment for any offense against the laws of the United States, and by existing laws law or recognizance may be taken for the appearance for trial of such person, it shall be the duty of said judge at once to discharge such person upon bail or recognizance for trial as aforesaid. And in case the said Secretaries of State and War shall for any reason refuse or omit to furnish the said list of persons held as prisoners as aforesaid at the time of the passage of this act within twenty days thereafter, and of such persons as hereafter may be arrested within twenty days from the time of the arrest, any citizen may, after a grand jury shall have terminated its session without finding an indictment, as provided in the second section of this act, by a petition alleging the facts aforesaid touching any of the persons so as aforesaid imprisoned, supported by the oath of such petitioner or any other credible person, obtain and be entitled to have the said judge's order to discharge such prisoner on the same terms and conditions prescribed in the second section of this act: Provided, however, That the said judge shall be satisfied such allegations are true.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That any order of the President, or under his authority, made at any time during the existence of the present rebellion, shall be a defense in all courts to any action or prosecution, civil or criminal, pending, or to be commenced, for any search, seizure, arrest, or imprisonment, made, done, or committed, or acts omitted to be done, under and by virtue of such order, or under color of any law of Congress, and such defense may be made by special plea, or under the general issue.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if any suit or prosecution, civil or criminal, has been or shall be commenced in any state court against any officer, civil or military, or against any other person, for any arrest or imprisonment made, or other trespasses or wrongs done or committed, or any act omitted to be done, at any time during the present rebellion, by virtue or under color of any authority derived from or exercised by, or under the President of the United States, or any act of Congress, and the defendant shall, at the time of entering his appearance in such court, or if such appearance shall have been entered before the passage of this act, then at the next session of the court in which such suit or prosecution is pending, file a petition, stating the facts and verified by affidavit, for the removal of the cause for trial at the next circuit court of the United States, to be holden in the district where the suit is pending, and offer good and sufficient security for his filing in such court, on the first day of its session, copies of such process and other proceedings against him, and also for his appearing in such court and entering special bail in the cases, if special bail was originally required therein. It shall then be the duty of the state court to accept the security and proceed no further in the cause or prosecution, and the bail that shall have been originally taken shall be discharged. And such copies being filed as aforesaid in each court of the United States, the cause shall proceed therein in the same manner as if it had been brought in said court by original process, whatever may be the amount in dispute or the damages claimed, or whatever the citizenship of the parties, any former law to the contrary notwithstanding. And any attachment of the goods or estate of the defendant by the original process shall hold the goods or estate so attached by answer to the final judgment in the cause as by the laws of such state they would have been holden to answer final judgment: And it shall be the duty of the defendant in any such suit or prosecution to appear in such court, or to answer the same, before any state court, whatever, for any cause aforesaid after final judgment, for either party to remove and transfer, by appeal, such cause during the session or term of said court, to which the same shall have taken place, from such court to the next circuit court of the United States to be holden in the district in which such appeal shall be taken, in manner aforesaid. And it shall be the duty of the person taking such appeal to produce and file in the said circuit court attested copies of the process, proceedings, and judgment in such cause; and it shall be competent for either party, within six months after the rendition of a judgment in any such cause, by writ of error, or other process, to remove the same to the circuit court of the United States of that district in which such judgment shall have been rendered; and the said circuit court shall thereupon proceed to try and determine the facts and the law in such action in the same manner as if the same had been there originally commenced; the judgment in such case notwithstanding. And any bail which may have been taken, or property attached, shall be holden on the final judgment of the said circuit court in such action, in the same manner as if no such removal and transfer had been made, as aforesaid. And the state court, from which any such action, civil or criminal, may be removed and transferred as aforesaid, upon the parties giving good and sufficient security for the prosecution thereof, shall allow the same to be removed and transferred, and proceed no further in the case: Provided, however, That if the party aforesaid shall fail duly to enter the removal and transfer, as aforesaid, in the circuit court of the United States agreeably to this act, the state court, by which judgment shall have been rendered, and from which the transfer and removal shall have been made, as aforesaid, shall be authorized, on motion for that purpose, to issue execution, and to carry into effect any such judgment, the same as if no such removal and transfer had been made: And provided also, That no such appeal, or writ of error shall be allowed in a civil or criminal action or prosecution where final judgment shall have been rendered in favor of the defendant or respondent by the state court. And if in any suit brought by the plaintiff in remission or judgment, pass against him, the defendant shall receive double costs.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That any suit or prosecution described in this act, in which judgment may be rendered in the circuit court, may be carried by writ of error to the supreme court, whatever may be the amount of said judgment.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That no suit or prosecution, civil or criminal, shall be maintained for any arrest or imprisonment under, or other trespasses or wrongs done or committed, or act omitted to be done, at any time during the present rebellion, by virtue or under color of any authority derived from or exercised by or under the President of the United States, or by or under any act of Congress, unless the same shall have been commenced within two years next after such arrest, imprisonment, trespass, or wrong may have been done or committed, or act may have been omitted to be done: Provided, That in no case shall the limitation herein provided commence to run until the passage of this act, so that no party shall, by virtue of this act, be deprived of his remedy by suit or prosecution until two years from and after the passage of this act.

**CHAP. CIV.—An Act granting Lands to the States of Michigan and Wisconsin to aid in the Construction of a "Military Road" from Fort Wilkins, Upper Harbor, Keweenaw County, in the State of Michigan, to Fort Howard, Green Bay, in the State of Wisconsin.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby granted to the State of Michigan, to aid in the construction of a military wagon-road from Fort Wilkins, Cooper Harbor, to Houghton, Portage Lake, and thence in a southerly direction, to the state line of Wisconsin, every alternate section of public land, designated by even numbers, for three sections in width, on each side of said road, and also a like quantity, to be taken and designated in same manner, to the State of Wisconsin, to aid in the construction of a like road from the last-mentioned place on the state line of Wisconsin to Fort Howard, Green Bay, in the said State of Wisconsin. But in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the line or route of said road is definitely fixed, sold any section, or any part thereof, granted as aforesaid, or that the right of preemption or homestead settlement has attached to the same, then it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to set apart from the public lands of the United States, as near to said even sections aforesaid as may be, no much land as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, or otherwise appropriated, or to which the right of preemption or homestead settlement has attached; which lands, (thus selected in lieu of those sold, and to which the right of preemption or homestead settlement has attached as aforesaid,) together with the sections and parts of

sections designated by even numbers as aforesaid, and approved as aforesaid, shall be held by the State of Michigan and Wisconsin for the use and purposes aforesaid: Provided, That the lands to be selected for and on account thereof shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from said road: Provided, further, That the lands hereby granted shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road for and on account of which such lands are hereby granted, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purposes whatever: And provided, further, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purposes whatsoever, be, and the same are hereby reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the route of said road through such reserved lands: in which case the right of way only shall be granted.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said lands hereby granted to the said States shall be subject to the disposal of the legislative authority, for the purposes aforesaid, and no other; and the said road shall be and remain (a) public highway for the use of the Government of the United States, free from tolls or other charge upon the transportation of any property, troops, or mails of the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the lands hereby granted to said States shall be disposed of only in the following manner, that is to say: That a quantity of land, not exceeding thirty sections, for said road, may be sold; and when the governors of said states shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any ten continuous miles of said road are completed, then another quantity of land, hereby granted, not to exceed thirty sections for said road, having ten continuous miles completed as aforesaid, may be sold, and so, from time to time, until the said road is completed; and if said road is not completed within five years, no further sales shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That said military road shall be constructed with sufficient drains and ditches, and not less than forty feet in width, with a grade not less than sixteen feet wide, with such gradation and bridges as shall permit of its regular use as a wagon road in all seasons of the year, and in such other special manner as the States of Michigan and Wisconsin may prescribe. Approved, March 3, 1863.

**CHAP. CLIX.—An Act amendatory of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the Care and Preservation of the Works Constructed by the United States for bringing the Potomac Water into the City of Washington and Georgetown, for the Supply of said Water for all Municipal Purposes, and for the Use and Benefit of the Inhabitants of the said Cities."**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in addition to the powers conferred upon the corporation of Washington by the second and third sections of the act of Congress, approved March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, (entitled) "An act to provide for the care and preservation of the works constructed by the United States for bringing the Potomac water into the cities of Washington and Georgetown, for the supply of said water for all governmental purposes, and for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of the said cities," full power and authority are hereby given to the said corporation to levy and collect a water-tax on all real property within the corporate limits of the city of Washington which lands are or hereafter may be on any street, or alley, in which a main water-pipe has been laid or hereafter may be laid by the United States or by the corporation of Washington, which water-tax shall be as nearly as possible equal and uniform; may be levied on lots in proportion to their frontage or their area, as the said corporation may determine; and may be collected in not less than three nor more than five annual installments, of which installments all after the first shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, commencing from the date of [at] which the first installment becomes due, but may, at the option of the owner of the property taxed, be paid and discharged in full at any time after it shall have been levied. And the said corporation of Washington is further authorized and empowered, on petition of the owners of the majority of the real estate on any square or lot of squares to lay down water-pipes and erect fire-pipes and public hydrants wherever the same may be requisite and necessary for public convenience, security from fire, or for health.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, in aid in the erection, maintenance, and efficiency of fire-plugs throughout the city, the said corporation of Washington is hereby authorized and empowered to levy and collect a special annual tax on all buildings within five hundred feet of any main water-pipe into which, or the premises connected therewith, the water has not been introduced, and the owners or occupants of which do not pay an annual water-tax or rent in accordance with the ordinances of the corporation, which tax shall be levied with reference to the value of the building or lot, and shall be not more than five dollars nor less than one dollar per year: but whenever the water shall be introduced, in conformity with the corporation laws, into any building or premises, the fire-plug tax thereon shall cease; and when ever the water shall be discontinued from any building or premises into which it has been introduced, the said building shall be subject to the fire-plug tax from the date of the discontinuance of the water.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the water-tax hereby authorized to be levied and collected shall constitute a fund to be used exclusively to defray the cost of distribution of the water, including all necessary fixtures and machinery connected with said distribution; and the annual water-rates or rents authorized to be collected by the act of which this act is amendatory shall constitute a fund exclusively for the maintenance, management, and repair of the system of water distribution.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

**CHAP. CX.—An Act to extend the Charter of the Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company, and for other Purposes.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company be, and the same is hereby, authorized to extend their said railroad from the south side of the Potomac across said river, to and along Maryland avenue to the Capital grounds, and across Pennsylvania avenue along First street to Indiana avenue, and thence to the Baltimore and Ohio depot; and that all the ordinary right, privileges, and facilities, incident to similar corporations are conferred upon said company for that purpose: Provided, however, That the same shall be subject to alterations, amendment, or repeal: And provided, further, That the cars shall not be drawn on the streets aforesaid, or on the structure across the Potomac River mentioned in the second section of this act, by steam power without the consent of Congress and of the corporate authorities of the city of Washington therefor: And provided, further, That said company shall be authorized to charge and receive rates of freights and fares not exceeding five cents for each person transported and for each ton covered on said road so extended: And provided, also, That no person shall be excluded from the cars on account of color.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said company are hereby empowered to make such additional structures or passages way along either side of the Potomac bridge as may render the same safe for public use, and so as not to hinder the general use of said bridge for ordinary travel, which shall be ascertained by one or more experienced civil engineers, who shall report, by proper surveys and estimates, to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval: the whole cost of which surveys and construction of said additional bridge for the purposes aforesaid to be paid by the said company. And the said company shall construct such draws as shall correspond with those now in use on the said bridge, and of such model as shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, and which shall afford reasonable facilities for navigation of the Potomac River.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said company shall keep that portion of the avenues or streets occupied by their road in good repair, and provided with suitable crossings, at the proper places, for vehicles and wheeled carriages, and for general use. The tract of said road shall be laid as nearly in the center of the street and avenues through which it passes, as may be, without interfering with the water mains and gas pipes, and the speed of travel shall be subject to such regulations as the corporate authorities of the city of Washington shall, from time to time, prescribe, under such penalties as the said corporate authorities shall impose: Provided, however, That the rights and privileges herein granted shall confer no authority or right to interfere with the United States military use or possession of said road or contemplated extension during the present rebellion, or to any claim for damages or indemnification therefor.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

**CHAP. CLXXII.—An Act to authorize the Revolving of Volunteer and other Officers in the United States Service.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases wherein the district courts of the United States within and for the several districts of Texas, Florida, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Kansas had rendered final judgments or decrees prior to the passage of an act entitled "An act to amend the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act entitled an act to amend the judicial system of the United States,'" approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, which cases might have been brought, and could have been originally cognizable in a circuit court, said district courts shall have power to issue writs of execution or other final process, or to use such other powers and proceedings as may be in accordance with law, to enforce the judgments and decrees aforesaid, anything in said act of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

**CHAP. CLXXIII.—An Act to enable the District Court of the United States to issue Executions and other Final Process in certain Cases.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases wherein the district courts of the United States within and for the several districts of Texas, Florida, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Kansas had rendered final judgments or decrees prior to the passage of an act entitled "An act to amend the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act entitled an act to amend the judicial system of the United States,'" approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, which cases might have been brought, and could have been originally cognizable in a circuit court, said district courts shall have power to issue writs of execution or other final process, or to use such other powers and proceedings as may be in accordance with law, to enforce the judgments and decrees aforesaid, anything in said act of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to the contrary notwithstanding.

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Approved, March 3, 1863.

**CHAP. CLXXV.—An Act to facilitate the Collection of the Revenue in El Paso County, Texas, and in the Territory of New Mexico.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tenth section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and the act entitled "An act creating a collection district in Texas and New Mexico," approved August second, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, is hereby revived, and reenacted: Provided, That the collector shall reside at El Paso, Texas, instead of Proctor, Tex.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the jurisdiction of the district court of New Mexico shall extend over the citizens of El Paso county, Texas, only in cases not initiated by indictment, and the trial and proceedings for violations of the revenue laws in said district court of New Mexico shall be the same as in other district courts of the United States invested with admiralty powers; and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

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Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tenth section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and the act entitled "An act creating a collection district in Texas and New Mexico," approved August second, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, is hereby revived, and reenacted: Provided, That the collector shall reside at El Paso, Texas, instead of Proctor, Tex.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the jurisdiction of the district court of New Mexico shall extend over the citizens of El Paso county, Texas, only in cases not initiated by indictment, and the trial and proceedings for violations of the revenue laws in said district court of New Mexico shall be the same as in other district courts of the United States invested with admiralty powers; and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

**CHAP. CLXXVIII.—An Act to facilitate the Collection of the Revenue in El Paso County, Texas, and in the Territory of New Mexico.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tenth section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and the act entitled "An act creating a collection district in Texas and New Mexico," approved August second, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, is hereby revived, and reenacted: Provided, That the collector shall reside at El Paso, Texas, instead of Proctor, Tex.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the jurisdiction of the district court of New Mexico shall extend over the citizens of El Paso county, Texas, only in cases not initiated by indictment, and the trial and proceedings for violations of the revenue laws in said district court of New Mexico shall be the same as in other district courts of the United States invested with admiralty powers; and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

**CHAP. CLXXIX.—An Act to facilitate the Collection of the Revenue in El Paso County, Texas, and in the Territory of New Mexico.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tenth section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and the act entitled "An act creating a collection district in Texas and New Mexico," approved August second, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, is hereby revived, and reenacted: Provided, That the collector shall reside at El Paso, Texas, instead of Proctor, Tex.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the jurisdiction of the district court of New Mexico shall extend over the citizens of El Paso county, Texas, only in cases not initiated by indictment, and the trial and proceedings for violations of the revenue laws in said district court of New Mexico shall be the same as in other district courts of the United States invested with admiralty powers; and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

**CHAP. CLXXX.—An Act to facilitate the Collection of the Revenue in El Paso County, Texas, and in the Territory of New Mexico.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tenth section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and the act entitled "An act creating a collection district in Texas and New Mexico," approved August second, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, is hereby revived, and reenacted: Provided, That the collector shall reside at El Paso, Texas, instead of Proctor, Tex.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the jurisdiction of the district court of New Mexico shall extend over the citizens of El Paso county, Texas, only in cases not initiated by indictment, and the trial and proceedings for violations of the revenue laws in said district court of New Mexico shall be the same as in other district courts of the United States invested with admiralty powers; and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

**CHAP. CLXXXI.—An Act to facilitate the Collection of the Revenue in El Paso County, Texas, and in the Territory of New Mexico.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tenth section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and the act entitled "An act creating a collection district in Texas and New Mexico," approved August second, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, is hereby revived, and reenacted: Provided, That the collector shall reside at El Paso, Texas, instead of Proctor, Tex.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the jurisdiction of the district court of New Mexico shall extend over the citizens of El Paso county, Texas, only in cases not initiated by indictment, and the trial and proceedings for violations of the revenue laws in said district court of New Mexico shall be the same as in other district courts of the United States invested with admiralty powers; and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

**CHAP. CLXXXII.—An Act to facilitate the Collection of the Revenue in El Paso County, Texas, and in the Territory of New Mexico.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tenth section of